

V. 26 Jul 76

I 2

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI COMMENTS ON AS-SADAT 23 JULY SPEECH

Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 24 Jul 76 JN

[Text] Addressing the concluding session of the third conference of the Union of Arab Nasirite Unionist Student Associations which was held yesterday evening, Brother Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi declared that the attitude of the ruling regime in Egypt and the campaign of slander and hatred unleashed by that regime against the Libyan Arab people and the leadership of the Great 1 September Revolution will be submitted to the people for discussion at the basic popular conferences in August so that the people can adopt the necessary measures toward them.

The brother colonel also declared that his turn to speak about this subject will come during the celebration of the anniversary of the revolution in September and that this is a sufficient period for the Egyptian regime to think the matter over and return to its senses. He said: I have not talked about As-Sadat except with respect so far, behaving as if I were 55 years old. The brother colonel said: I will speak after the Libyan Arab people have had their say. My words will not be irresponsible like As-Sadat's about will be the words of one who feels his responsibility. When I speak, we will break the remaining ties [sanaqta' sha'rat mu'awiyah]. Afterwards, we will never meet with As-Sadat.

The brother colonel disclosed that after As-Sadat established a military alliance against the Libyan Arab republic, he moved Egyptian forces from the confrontation line with the Zionist enemy and concentrated them on the eastern border of the Libyan Arab Republic. The brother colonel stressed that As-Sadat bears a grudge against the Libyan people because God has endowed them with oil and has turned them into people who are living in proper houses and establishing farms and factories.

The leader of the revolution explained that As-Sadat's grudge against the Libyan Arab people and their leadership stems from his grudge against the banners of 'Abd an-Nasir which are carried by the masses of the Great 1 September revolution--banners which As-Sadat does not want to see flying in the skies of Egypt and the Arab homeland.

The brother colonel stressed that the Arab nation is not guilty of the sin of ingratitude and that the Libyan Arab Republic will continue to carry the banners of 'Abd an-Nasir by working to see the triumph of the great principles for which he lived and was martyred. The Arab nation will not disown 'Abd an-Nasir because it does not disown its heritage.

The brother colonel explained that the Libyan Arab Republic will ask Saudi Arabia and Sudan whether they are involved in an alliance against the Libyan Arab Republic and whether As-Sadat has really dragged them into such an alliance.

The brother colonel added: The Libyan Arab Republic is still extending its hand for cooperation with Brother As-Sadat. If from the shock of the popular upheaval against his regime Numayri had some excuse for believing that there were foreign hands behind the upheaval as a result of As-Sadat's instigations and his attempts to sow dissension, he must have discovered the true facts by now. We hope Numayri will not fall into the trap laid by As-Sadat. We hope that he will realize now that the 3,000 Sudanese workers whom he recalled from the Libyan Arab Republic are being replaced by As-Sadat with Egyptian workers to solve the serious problems of unemployment in his country.

Regarding the events in Lebanon, the brother colonel explained that Syria has committed a historic mistake in invading Lebanon and in its role there. The leader of the revolution explained that efforts were about to succeed to establish a northern front that would confront the Zionist aggression and that would act to liberate Palestine and Arab territories had there been no Syrian invasion of Lebanon.

V. 26 Jul 76

I 3:

NORTH AFRICA

Further Al-Qadhdhafi Remarks

Tripoli ARNA in English 1821 GMT 24 Jul 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 24, ARNA--The stance of the ruling regime in Egypt and the campaign of insults and rancor, being launched by this regime and led by As-Sadat against the Libyan Arab people and the leadership of the Great First of September Revolution, will be referred to the people at the basic people's conferences next month for consideration and appropriate decisions, Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, chairman of the Revolution Command Council, announced here yesterday.

Addressing the final session of the conference of the An-Nasir Unitary Arab Student League, Col al-Qadhdhafi said that his turn will come to speak, God willing, after three years of silence over personal insults from a president who is supposed to be wise, will come at the festivities of the First of September Revolution, which is an adequate respite for As-Sadat to make up his mind.

"If I speak about As-Sadat in person, next September, the hair of Mu'awiyah (last hair in relations) will be cut and we will never meet him again because I spoke about him in the past with all esteem, Al-Qadhdhafi said.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said that the L.A.R. would ask Saudi Arabia about the truth of what As-Sadat had said on its behalf and whether Saudi Arabia had been involved in a military pact against the L.A.R.

"If these regimes have entered into alliance, the Arab masses should do so to lead the battle against apostasy and reactionism," Col al-Qadhdhafi declared.

"The Arab nation does not suffer from the vice of ingratitude and it does not ignore 'Abd an-Nasir who is a part of its legacy," he added.

Referring to what has happened in the Sudan, Col al-Qadhdhafi said "Numayri may have some excuse to suspect that somebody was behind what had occurred in the Sudan, especially that what had occurred there was a people's revolution and what is taking place in the L.A.R. is a people's revolution, and it was a matter of course for Numayri to level accusations against the L.A.R.

"We have no problems with the Sudan and are ready to reopen our embassy there because it was closed at the request of the Sudanese Government, but Numayri should get aware of the conspiracy being engineered against him by As-Sadat, and we know how they view each other," Col al-Qadhdhafi said.

Elaborating, he said that Numayri recalled eight thousand Sudanese workers from the L.A.R. whom "we are replacing with Egyptian workers."

Speaking of the situation in Lebanon, Col al-Qadhdhafi said: "Syria has made a historical mistake by clashing with the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese progressive movement."

"Our efforts almost succeeded in forming a northern front to confront the Israelis had it not been for the involvement of the Syrian Army in a confrontation with the Palestinian resistance," he added.

V. 26 Jul 76

I 4

NORTH AFRICA

ARNA on As-Sadat's Speech

Tripoli ARNA in English 1748 GMT 23 Jul 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 23, ARNA--Commenting on As-Sadat's speech yesterday, ARNA political editor says:

We have committed ourselves to acquaint our Libyan Arab people with the campaign of hatred and adversity in which the As-Sadat regime has specialised. Therefore we would have liked to get the people acquainted with that speech, but we found out that it had degenerated into base filthy insults, which makes it impossible for our broadcasters to repeat or for our journalists to print. These are insults which the khedive of Egypt permitted himself to unleash against the Libyan Arab people, their Revolution Command Council and the leader of their revolution and symbol of their hopes and the aspirations of the Arab nation for freedom, socialism and unity.

Anyhow, the editor continued, As-Sadat's address may be summed up in a few words as an address of contradictions and hypocrisy which gives a clear image of the fear, despair and self-exertion predominant with As-Sadat who is facing internal troubles and international events which exceeded him and exposed his reality.

Once he calls for raising hands off Lebanon, then he calls once more, in the same speech, to dispatch Arab troops into Lebanon, then he excludes Egyptian soldiers offering only arms and tanks because he does not want to send Egyptian soldiers anywhere, as he says, until the Egyptian land is liberated. The same land he capitulated and signed an agreement not to liberate. But once more he surprises himself and the world by saying that he is ready to dispatch soldiers to Sudan to protect Numayri's collapsing regime. In which of these four instances was As-Sadat serious, and in which was he a lying hypocrite who does not mean what he says...?

The contradictory, flimsy and absurd address elucidates something more, adds the editor, namely As-Sadat's impudent acknowledgement that the mutual defence agreement with the Sudan was not meant for mobilising forces to confront the Zionist enemy, to liberate the plundered lands, or to stop the shedding of Arab blood in Lebanon. Nor even to guard the Egyptian and Sudanese air space from being violated by Zionist aircraft as happened in the case of their raid on Entebbe airport. But the only objective of this alliance between As-Sadat and Numayri is to prepare for aggression against the Great First of September Revolution and the people of the L.A.R., together with aggression against the Arab people of Egypt and the Sudan and using the armed forces of one country to impose law and order in the other whenever the masses revolted to uproot the regime. That is what As-Sadat expressed when he said "from now on Egypt's allies will be secure against coups" forgetting that seventy five thousand British soldiers and scores of treaties could not rescue Faruq from the wrath of the Arab people of Egypt on the outbreak of their great revolution, the principles and achievements of which As-Sadat is now undermining. He forgot as well that even the great An-Nasir knew nothing about the Great First of September Revolution before it uprooted corruption and overthrew the throne of lackeys and traitors which was not saved from the rage and will of the people by the existence of the largest American base outside the USA and some other American and British bases in various parts of the country. As-Sadat forgot as well that the Sudanese masses needed no assistance when they moved in their well known popular march to overthrow Abbud's regime, which has been outdone by the Numayri regime with regard to corruption, impotence, terrorism and violence.

V. 26 Jul 76

I 5

NORTH AFRICA

"May we remind As-Sadat of Nuri as-Sa'id and the Algerian revolution," ARNA political editor queried, "and may we remind him that we are living through the age of peoples, and that the peoples are always stronger than all little caesars and vampires?" The editor continued: As-Sadat was not satisfied with his personal spitefulness against the Great First of September Revolution despite all the revolution offered, and did, to make a leader of him, worthy of being related to the July 23 revolution, but the revolution did not succeed because nobody can change dust into gold. And here is As-Sadat trying to involve other countries which have no intention, relation or interest in aggression against the L.A.R. For we know that neither Saudi Arabia nor the Sudan have aggressive tendencies against the people of the L.A.R., nor have they an interest in following As-Sadat's schemes. Yet in his recent speech he is begging openly and shamefully for the participation of other countries in the campaign of hatred and aggression against the L.A.R. He resorted to the glorification of the July 23 revolution and flattery of the feelings of its masses throughout the Arab nation, as was his habit whenever crisis aggravated around him, because he has discovered that his apostasy cannot afford him the legitimacy the masses would not grant him since he recoiled from his commitments at the People's Assembly after the death of the leader Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir and opted for counter revolution and antagonism to the workers and peasants, their public sector and the gains attained for them by their glorious revolution.

"In his speech As-Sadat philosophized the economic and social problems he suffers," the editor clarified, "acknowledging, in his way, the workers revolution, the tides of which are rising every day, ignoring the peasant revolution, the victims of which amounted to hundreds killed and thousands injured throughout the Egyptian countryside. He threatened the workers impudently as he asked them to accept the plundering of their rights and revolutionary gains, asking them to accept the deprivation, humiliation and famine, which represent the achievements of his era, through which he secured wealth for himself and handful of his lackeys and allies of his imperialist masters. He spoke bitterly of what he suffers at the hands of the workers. Should he, after all that, after recoiling from the principles of the revolution, the plunder of its achievements, wasting land and honor, resignation to the existence of the enemy on the sacred Arab soil and capitulation to the enemy in written and signed agreements. [sentence as received] After making of himself an executioner of his masses and his people, and threatening the workers of Egypt, the pride of her industry, civilization and progress, instead of threatening the occupying enemy, should As-Sadat after all that consider himself qualified to be a head of an Arab state.

Concluding, the editor said that As-Sadat has lost all importance and all consideration and that he has degenerated to the lowest bottom of treason and lost even the manners of speech. There is no justification whatever for his being at the head of the great Egyptian Arab people, humiliating and torturing them, plundering their wealth, wasting their land and honor and spreading hatred throughout the Arab homeland in general, and in Egypt and in the L.A.R. in particular.

ARNA ACCUSES EGYPT OF COLLUSION WITH U.S.

Tripoli ARNA in English 1115 GMT 23 Jul 76 LD

["As-Sadat-Ford Collusion"--ARNA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, July 23, ARNA--Newspapers of As-Sadat yesterday splashed the statements of U.S. President Ford to use them as an evidence that the Libyan Arab Republic was encouraging international terrorism.

Commenting on this display the ARNA editor pointed out: "We are not interested in Ford's prejudice against the L.A.R. because of our support to liberation movements and struggle of people for independence and dignity.

V. 26 Jul 76

I 6

NORTH AFRICA

The prejudice is also due to our confrontation of open U.S. terrorism in Angola and Vietnam and secret terrorism all over the world through the Central Intelligence Agency (C.I.A.) and American companies which buy trifling people in key posts of some countries, who make their countries subject to American slavery, assassinate some and fail to assassinate others, as an encouragement for terrorism.

We are not interested in all this but it is ironical that the extent of puppetry and treachery of As-Sadat's press has reached a point where it has started deriving its news reports about the Arab homeland from the absurd U.S. information and campaigns of blackmailing and intervention in others' affairs, including its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, such as Italy.

Is it proper for the great Egypt, which has smashed the arrogance of the United States and frustrated its dreams against the Arab nation, to become a trumpet of the leader of contemporary terrorism and of neo-colonialism?

The Arab nation knows the right position of the American Government regarding aggression against the freedom of peoples and even against the freedom of American citizens, as it was recently revealed by the American Senate.

As-Sadat should be congratulated for the source he has discovered for supplying him with reports on the Arab homeland and with charges against Arab brothers who they know are innocent.

A man is known by the company he keeps and As-Sadat has left no iota of doubt for anyone who wants to know As-Sadat's friends and consequently through them discovers his identity.

AL-QADHDHAFI SAYS EGYPT AN AMERICAN, ISRAELI COLONY

Tripoli ARNA in English 1120 GMT 25 Jul 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 25. ARNA--Colonel Mu'ammur al-Qadhdhafi has stressed that Egypt has completely fallen under American domination and that she has become an American and an Israeli colony.

This fact has become well known and acknowledged by the whole world, he said.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi disclosed that As-Sadat has signed an agreement on the cessation of media campaigns with the Zionist enemy, and that these campaigns are being directed against the First of September Revolution, the Libyan Arab people, the Arab revolution and the slogans of Arab unity, as well as against An-Nasir, his history and the Nasirites.

In the closing session of the third conference of Nasirist Unitarian Arab Students League he said that the sons of the Arab nation are entitled to confront apostacy against An-Nasir.

AS-SADAT MASSES TROOPS ON LAR-EGYPT BORDER

Tripoli ARNA in English 0810 GMT 25 Jul 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 25 July, ARNA--After establishing a military alliance against the Libyan Arab Republic, As-Sadat has moved Egyptian troops from the frontline with Zionist enemy and massed them against the Libyan Arab Republic. Colonel Mu'ammur al-Qadhdhafi revealed here yesterday.

Col al-Qadhdhafi told the final session of the conference of the Nasirist Unitary Arab Students League that the troop concentration was along the eastern borders of the L.A.R.

V. 26 Jul 76

I 7

NORTH AFRICA

SYMPOSIUM ON ZIONISM RESUMES IN TRIPOLI

Tripoli ARNA in English 1812 GMT 25 Jul 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 25, ARNA--The international symposium on Zionism and racism resumed its debates here this morning.

First to speak at today's session was the representative of Guinea who extolled the attitudes of the Great First of September Revolution and its leader towards the cause of liberation, justice and peace in the world and against Zionism, racism and world imperialism.

In his speech, the Guinean representative also stressed the necessity for joining Arab and African efforts to encounter the schemes of Zionism and racism being exercised in collaboration with world imperialism and reactionary regimes.

Second to take the word was the representative of Benin who spoke highly of the leading role being played by the Libyan Arab Republic on various levels and fronts to face and crush the racist Zionist threat.

"Africa should stand united in the face of the colonial tide which aims at the obliteration of our history, authenticity and existence," he said.

He added that his country would support all causes of liberation and peoples struggling for freedom, peace and dignity of man.

LEAGUE FORMED FOR EGYPTIANS LIVING IN LIBYA

Tripoli ARNA in English 1800 GMT 25 Jul 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 25, ARNA--A Nasirist league for Egyptian Arabs living in the Libyan Arab Republic was announced here yesterday.

The announcement said that the establishment of this league, which coincides with the 24th anniversary of the July 23 revolution, is aimed at marshalling the efforts of the Nasirist Egyptian Arabs on the soil on the Great First of September Revolution to counter the reactionary-imperialist onslaught against the principles and strongholds of the Arab revolution, which takes the Egyptian regime as its centre and staging point.

AL-QADHDHAFI DENIES AIDING BAADER-MEINHOF GANG

Hamburg DPA in German 1346 GMT 24 Jul 76 LD

[Text] Hamburg--According to head of state Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, Libya has "no contacts" with the Baader-Meinhof gang. In a talk with DER SPIEGEL due to appear in the magazine's Monday edition, Al-Qadhdhafi said: "We (Libya) have no contacts with them. We support them neither morally nor materially."

Al-Qadhdhafi described the hijacking or blowing up of civilian aircraft, and the terrorizing of civilians as "acts of robbery and crimes. We do not regard such acts as acts of liberation."

In the course of the talk Al-Qadhdhafi declared that he did not hear the name of the international terrorist Carlos until he (Carlos) carried out his "act of piracy" (the attack on the Vienna OPEC center). "I did not know him and do not even know from which country he comes." Asked what terrorism was, Al-Qadhdhafi said: "Terrorism is to carry out an act intended to terrorize civilians."

V. 26 Jul 76

I 8

NORTH AFRICA

MAURITANIA

OULD DADDAH RETURNS AFTER 3-DAY VISIT TO MOROCCO

Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 23 Jul 76 LD

[Excerpts] President Moktar Ould Daddah, the secretary general of the party and president of the republic, returned to the soil of the homeland at 1815 today (?together with the delegation accompanying him) after a 3-day visit to Morocco, during which he held talks with his brother His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco.

At the VIP lounge, the president of the republic told national and foreign newsmen that his talks with His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco dealt with all the issues which concern our area, regional issues and issues concerning the Arab east. The president said in answer to a question as to whether he would attend the summit conference of the nonaligned countries that he would attend. He expressed the belief that the Colombo conference will provide the countries of the Third World who attend the conference with the opportunity to study the issues that concern them and the current relations between the countries of the Third World and the rest of the world.

MOROCCO

HASSAN II, OULD DADDAH ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 23 Jul 76 LD

[Text of joint Moroccan-Mauritanian communique: date and place of issue unspecified]

[Text] Out of the desire of the two sides to continue the policy of bilateral consultations on matters of common interest--whether of a bilateral, regional or international character--and determined to strengthen and consolidate their fruitful cooperation, King Hassan II and President Moktar Ould Daddah held several talks 21 to 23 July in the context of the ties of fraternity and solidarity which link the Moroccan Kingdom and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

The two heads of state, after a thorough analysis of the situation in the region, reaffirmed their determination to not put up with any threat or action aimed at harming the integrity and security of their national territories, in a spirit of cohesion, solidarity and mutual assistance. With this end in view, both the Moroccan Kingdom and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania have decided to increase the harmony and coordination of their efforts in all spheres, and to mobilize all their potential and energy to foil all the plots that endanger security, peace and stability in the region.

Furthermore, the two heads of state said they hope they will be able to overcome obstacles in the present conditions, and will be able, through the fraternity and solidarity created by their long joint history, to give an opportunity to all the peoples of the region to deal, in a more trustful and positive spirit, with another phase of their existence, consistent with the sincere aspirations of the countries of the great Arab Maghreb.

Out of their awareness of the miserable living conditions of some Saharans in the Tindouf area, the two heads of state fervently called on them to return home rapidly, where they guarantee them a warm welcome and the care they need. From now on, the duty of these Saharans is not to refuse any longer to live off international charity in a foreign country, but to reintegrate themselves into their homes and homelands, and to take part in the construction and prosperity of their homeland, alongside their Moroccan and Mauritanian brothers, in an atmosphere of freedom and dignity.